failure to resolve indemnity allocation disputes between themselves;

- d. Unreasonably, purposefully, and intentionally failing to resolve indemnity allocation disputes in the manner required by California law and, by such failure, putting their own financial interests ahead of their obligation to protect Counter-Claimant from financial harm;
- Explicitly and/or implicitly asserting that Counter-Claimant was e. obligated to fund the recalcitrant insurer's allocation share of settlement or judgment;
- f. Adopting unreasonable and unwarranted interpretations applications of provisions and exclusions in the Policies to the detriment of Counter-Claimant's interest;
- g. Unreasonably, purposefully and intentionally interpreting the allegations and claims of the homeowner Counter-Claimant and claimants inaccurately solely in an attempt to avoid coverage obligations owed to Counter-Claimant:
- h. Causing the Counter-Claimant to sustain economic and financial harm, including, but not limited to attorneys' fees and costs, by refusing to defend the Counter-Claimant meaningfully and immediately:
- i. Refusing to timely, promptly and without delay, pay for the reasonable and necessary defense costs incurred by Counter-Claimant from the time of the tender through the present;
- į. Refusing to provide Counter-Claimant with any reasonable or justifiable basis for the decision to deny and/or delay a full defense and for the decision to deny and/or delay indemnifying Counter-Claimant;
- k. Embarking on a course of conduct and pattern and practice, whereby RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 would fail and/or refuse to respond fully to tenders made by or on behalf of and/or to acknowledge the indemnity obligations owed to Counter-Claimant;

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- i. Continuing to pursue such course of conduct and pattern and practice after publication of, and notwithstanding the law mandating an immediate acceptance of the insurance coverage obligation; and,
- Pursuing such a course of conduct and pattern and practice in violation of the terms of the policies and insurance law with the knowledge, understanding, consent and approval of the respective managing officers, directors, agents and employees of RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100.
- 70. The foregoing acts and omissions were unreasonable, malicious, fraudulent, oppressive and despicable.
- The respective officers, directors and managing agents and employees of 71. RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 participated in, authorized and/or ratified the wrongful conduct of RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 as alleged above causing direct economic harm to the Counter-Claimant.
- As a result of the bad faith conduct RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, 72. and ROES 1-100 in this matter, Counter-Claimant has incurred substantial attorneys' fees. costs and expenses in defense, repair, loss adjustment, mitigation, investigation, settlement and other costs and expenses in response to each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS and have been required to bring this Counter-Claim to enforce and incur attorney fees and costs in order to secure coverage unreasonably withheld herein. Counter-Claimant is therefore entitled to recover as damages against RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 all the aforementioned attorney fees, costs and expenses which it has incurred as a result of each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS together with interest thereon, attorney fees incurred in the securing of coverage unreasonably withheld and Counter-Claimant has suffered damages and will continue to suffer damages within the jurisdiction of this Court, according to proof.
- 73. Counter-Claimant is further entitled to recover as damages against RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 all fees, expenses and costs incurred by Counter-Claimant in this action to enforce their rights under the insurance policies, plus

interest thereon, according to proof.

74. The above described conduct of RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 has been and continues to be unreasonable, capricious and arbitrary, and constitutes breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing contained in each and all of the insurance policies referred to above in this Counter-Claim. The above-described conduct further constitutes malicious, oppressive and despicable conduct and conscious disregard of Counter-Claimant's rights, and stems from improper and evil motives, including the desire of RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 to reduce or avoid their obligations to Counter-Claimant, so as to justify an award of punitive and exemplary damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Reformation

(Against INSCORP and ROES 1 – 100)

- 75. Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in all preceding paragraphs of this Counter-Claim as though set forth at length herein.
- 76. At all relevant times, Counter-Claimant intended to be provided comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from construction defects arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant, without limitation as to the date of manifestation, which in and of itself is an ambiguous provision. Coverage was to be subject to damage sustained during the effective dates of the subject INSCORP Policies. The parties mutually agreed that Counter-Claimant would be provided such coverage under those policies.
- 77. The entities that issued the policies providing the coverage referenced herein had actual and/or ostensible authority to act on behalf of INSCORP and ROES 1-100 in issuing these policies.
- 78. To the extent that these policies issued by INSCORP and ROES 1 100, as written, fail to include comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the completed work performed by Counter-

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27 28 Claimant under a full occurrence form without modification or restriction and not conditioned on the date of manifestation of damage, the policies fail to accurately reflect the intent of the parties. Specifically, all the INSCORP Policies should have included the same terms and conditions as the INSCORP Policy delivered to Counter-Claimant, but INSCORP now asserts the INSCORP Policies were materially modified to include a "Continuous and Progressive Injury Limitation" Endorsement into the Policy which excluded any coverage to Counter-Claimant for "property damage" that is "first manifest prior to the effective date or after the expiration of this policy and which applies even if the injury or damage continues or deteriorates during the terms of the policy. Further, said form was never disclosed by separate admonishment prior to placement and was never identified at time of placement rendering the form unenforceable.

- 79. INSCORP and ROES 1 - 100's purported issue of policies which did not contain the same terms and conditions as the INSCORP Policy delivered to Counter-Claimant was the result of mistake or fraud. Counter-Claimant took all steps as reasonably necessary to assure that the policies did provide Counter-Claimant with the coverage intended by the parties and set forth herein. Such failure to issue the bargained for insurance coverage therefore resulted from unilateral or mutual mistake or based on fraud.
- 80. INSCORP and ROES 1 - 100 have refused to correct the policies, and have, instead, wrongfully and unreasonably denied coverage on each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS. Said policies were to provide coverage for the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant and to indemnify for damage sustained during the effective dates of the policies without any coverage limitations concerning the date of manifestation of damage. INSCORP and its agents have instead used the purported Continuous and Progressive Injury Limitation" Endorsement to wrongfully deny coverage to Counter-Claimant. Said policies issued by INSCORP should be reformed in accordance with the original terms and conditions of the INSCORP policy delivered to Counter-Claimant.
- 81. Counter-Claimant has therefore been injured by the failure to be provided the coverage set forth herein in that Counter-Claimant was and is being exposed to liability in each

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length herein.

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83. reasonably in the performance of such duties.

of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS, and may in the future be exposed to liability in similar actions, without adequate coverage as was intended and bargained for by the parties. Counter-Claimant's damages have yet to be ascertained but will be determined at trial according to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Professional Negligence

(Against HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300)

every allegation contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though set forth at

Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and

- Counter-Claimant retained HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER, GREGORY as its brokers, and to act on behalf of Counter-Claimant with regard to the placement of liability insurance. As such, HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER owed Counter-Claimant a duty to act
- Counter-Claimant is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all 84. material times, HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 knew Counter-Claimant required comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant without any coverage limitations or exclusions as to the manifestation date of damages.
- 85. Counter-Claimant is informed and believes and thereon alleges that HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 agreed to obtain the necessary policies with the scope of coverage required by Counter-Claimant and as set forth above, and in fact, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 delivered such documents evidencing that policies had been issued to Counter-Claimant intending Counter-Claimant to rely on such documents and believe that the policies provided comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from construction defects arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant without any limitation of coverage arising from a first date of manifestation of damage.

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- 86. At all material times, Counter-Claimant reasonably and detrimentally relied on the conduct of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300, including but not limited to the fact that the policies and related documents produced, issued, and delivered to Counter-Claimant provided Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant without any coverage limitations or exclusions arising from a particular first date of manifestation of damage.
- 87. At all material times, Counter-Claimant reasonably and detrimentally relied on the conduct of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300, including but not limited to the fact that they were expected to provide an adequate and accurate description of all material terms of the INSCORP Policies, and notwithstanding such obligation, neither HDR nor GREGORY CLAUSER notified, identified, nor explained any newly added limitation of coverage contained in the INSCORP Policies despite their obligation to do so. Thus, Counter-Claimant was under the belief that the INSCORP Policies provided coverage as broad if not broader than the INSCORP Policy numbered CAIC 10016984 00-00 delivered to Counter-Claimant. Further, because each of the subsequent INSCORP Policies were renewal policies, Counter-Claimant was under the belief that the Renewal Policies contained the identical terms and conditions as the first INSCORP Policy, unless otherwise disclosed prior to placement. Counter-Claimant was further informed by GREGORY CLAUSER and HDR that copies of the INSCORP Renewal Policies need not be delivered to Counter-Claimant because there were no material changes from the first INSCORP Policy, and at all material times, Counter-Claimant relied on those representations.
 - 88. Said negligence caused Counter-Claimant harm, as set forth herein.
- 89. Counter-Claimant relied on the INSCORP Policy attached hereto as Exhibit "B". At no time did HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300 advise that this or subsequent policies did not contain coverage as stated in the INSCORP Policy. Counter-Claimant would not have continued to do business with INSCORP, HDR, GREGORY

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CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 otherwise, and instead would have obtained coverage without the purported first date of damage manifestation limitation.

- 90. Counter-Claimant is informed that INSCORP and ROES 1 - 300 refused to acknowledge they have an obligation to provide Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant without any coverage limitations or exclusions as to first date of manifestation of damage.
- 91. HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 had either actual or ostensible authority to provide Counter-Claimant with the INSCORP Policies. As such, if INSCORP's position is correct, then HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101-300 failed to provide Counter-Claimant with general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from construction defects performed by Counter-Claimant during the effective dates of the policies without any coverage limitations or exclusions, including the "Continuous and Progressive Injury Limitation," as to a first date of manifestation of damage. Furthermore, HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER had a duty to Counter-Claimant to disclose any ownership, agency or other financial relationship existing between HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER and INSCORP, but failed to make such disclosure notwithstanding such duty.
- 92. Counter-Claimant's reliance upon the policies and related documents delivered by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 whose expertise was relied upon, was reasonable in that it is within the normal custom and practice for entities holding themselves out as Brokers, such as HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300 did, to issue and/or deliver such policies.
- 93. Further, Counter-Claimant was not informed that INSCORP and ROES 101 -300 would control the conduct or enter into a collusive relationship with HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 - 300 in a manner detrimental to Counter-Claimant, notwithstanding the role of HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER as broker for Counter-Claimant.

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- 94. Further, HDR subsequently acted as INSCORP's agent in investigating claims against Counter-Claimant and determining and delivering INSCORP's coverage position regarding such claims.
- 95. To the extent that the policies placed by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 151 300 do not afford Counter-Claimant with liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage sustained during the effective dates of any of the INSCORP policies, then HDR and GREGORY CLAUSER fell below the standard of care by (1) placing such policy with such limitation; (2) failure to disclose such limitation prior to each such placement; (3) failure to disclose the ownership, business and financial relationship between HDR and INSCORP; (4) acted negligently and fell below the industry standard of care when issuing policies with a narrower scope of coverage required by Counter-Claimant; and (5) acted negligently and fell below the industry standard of care when acting as INSCORP's agent in the investigation and determination of claims coverage under insurance policies which they had brokered on behalf of Counter-Claimant.
- 96. If the policies issued to Counter-Claimant by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 151 300 do not afford Counter-Claimant with the coverage required by Counter-Claimant, the failure of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300 to issue policies with that scope of coverage was negligent in that such conduct fell below the standard of care owed to Counter-Claimant causing Counter-Claimant direct economic harm.
- 97. If it is determined that any of the policies issued to Counter-Claimant by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300 are not valid and binding on INSCORP and ROES 1 100 respectively, then Counter-Claimant had insufficient coverage in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS as the result of the negligence of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300 in failing to issue policies which provided Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from construction defects arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant during the effective dates of the policies without the subject limitation.

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	98.	As a resi	ult of t	he ne	gligen	ce of l	HDR, GRE	GORY C	LAUS	SER, a	and RO	ES 151	. –
300,	Counter	-Claiman	t will	susta	in and	has s	ustained da	mages in	an ar	nount	to be j	proved	a
trial,	and has	been h	armed	and	suffer	ed da	mages in t	he form	of leg	gal fe	es and	costs	to
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ACT	IONS ar	d in the	form o	f lega	l fees	and co	osts incurred	l in this a	ction.				

99. The above-described conduct further constitutes malicious, oppressive and despicable conduct and conscious disregard of Counter-Claimant's rights, and stems from improper and evil motives, including the desire of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101-300 to ignore their obligations to Counter-Claimant for the purpose of advancing their own and INSCORP's financial interests, so as to justify an award of punitive and exemplary damages.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Misrepresentation

(Against HDR, GREG CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300)

- Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though set forth at length herein.
- 101. Counter-Claimant retained HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300 TO act as broker on behalf of Counter-Claimant with regard to its liability needs and in such capacity these Counter-Defendants had a duty to act reasonably in the performance of such duties on behalf of Counter-Claimant.
- At all material times, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300 knew or should have known Counter-Claimant required comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage sustained during the effective dates of the policies, without condition, to the "date of manifestation".
- At all material times, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 300 represented to Counter-Claimant that the policies and policy documents produced, issued and delivered to Counter-Claimant by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 - 300

during the effective dates of the policies.

provided Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for

claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from the completed work performed

by Counter-Claimant where coverage would be triggered if damage or injury was sustained

they had, for the benefit of Counter-Claimant, obtained policies which afforded Counter-

CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300 that the policies and policy documents issued to Counter-

Claimant by INSCORP, HDR, and ROES 101 - 300, provided Counter-Claimant with

comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or

property damage occurring during the policy period under a full occurrence form and further

107. HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300 made these representations

to Counter-Claimant with the intent that Counter-Claimant would rely on the representations

in that HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300, and each of them, intended that

Counter-Claimant would believe the INSCORP Policies would have the same coverage as the

original policy placed by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300 and delivered to

the representation of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 – 300, including but not

limited to the fact that the policies and related documents produced, issued and delivered to

Counter-Claimant provided Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general

108. At all material times, Counter-Claimant reasonably and detrimentally relied on

Claimant the scope of insurance required by Counter-Claimant and set forth herein.

104. HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300 further represented that

105. At all material times, the representations made by HDR, GREGORY

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misrepresented that the renewal policies contained the same coverage provided in the initial policy and further advised that the delivery of the full and complete renewal policies was unnecessary.

106. At all material times, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 – 300, and each of them, were without any reasonable grounds to believe the truth of the representations made to Counter-Claimant upon placement of the INSCORP Policies.

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liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage sustained during the effective dates of the policy and further believed that each renewal policy had coverage as broad as the original policy delivered to it.

- 109. Counter-Claimant received and relied on the documentation received by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300 and believed that such documents provided the coverage required by Counter-Claimant. Counter-Claimant would not have accepted any policy with the purported limitations contained in each renewal policy had such been known to Counter-Claimant.
- 110. Counter-Claimant's reliance upon the documentation received from HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER and ROES 101 300 was reasonable, given the role as to HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, and ROES 101 300, as broker, affording the referenced scope of coverage required by Counter-Claimant.
- 111. Further, Counter-Claimant was not informed by HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER INSCORP, or ROES 101 300 of any restrictions of coverage.
- 112. However, Counter-Claimant has been informed that INSCORP and ROES 1 100 refuse to acknowledge they have any obligation to provide Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage occurring during the effective dates of the policies without any coverage limitations or exclusions as to a first date of manifestation of damage.
- 113. As a result of the negligent misrepresentation of HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, INSCORP, or ROES 101 300, Counter-Claimant has been harmed and has suffered damages in the form of legal fees and costs to investigate, defend and settle each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS and in the form of legal fees and costs incurred in this action.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Declaratory Relief

(Against RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, INSCORP, ROES 1-100, and ROES 101 – 300)

114. Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and

every allegation contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though set forth at length herein.

- among other things, agreed to investigate, adjust, defend and/or indemnify Counter-Claimant as to any claims by the claimants in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS on account of alleged bodily injury and/or property damage caused by an occurrence falling within and/or potentially falling within the coverage defined in each policy.
- 116. As set forth above, HDR, GREGORY CLAUSER, INSCORP, and ROES 101 300, owed a duty to Counter-Claimant to provide policies that afforded Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage occurring during the effective date of the policy period and without any coverage limitations or exclusions as to a manifestation date of damage.
- 117. Defense fees and costs, including attorneys' fees and costs, experts' fees and costs, settlement, repair, investigation, loss adjustment, costs and expenses have been incurred by Counter-Claimant in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS, because of bodily injury and/or property damage caused by an occurrence falling within and/or potentially falling within the coverage of, and/or as defined in, each of the policies referred to hereinabove.
- 118. Counter-Claimant provided notice of the claims asserted against them in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS to RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100. Counter-Claimant provided notice of the claims asserted against them in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS to RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100. Counter-Claimant has performed each covenant and/or condition which must be performed in order to obtain a defense under each and all of the policies referenced hereinabove, or has been excused from so performing as a result of the breach by RANGER, TRANSAMERICA, INSCORP, and ROES 1-100 of their respective insurance agreements, including refusals to defend and/or indemnify Counter-Claimant among other matters.
- 119. A dispute has arisen between Counter-Claimant and INSCORP, GREGORY CLAUSER and HDR, in that Counter-Claimant contends that they were and are entitled to be

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fully defended and indemnified in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS. Counter-Defendants contend to the contrary. Specifically, Counter-Claimant contends as follows: (1) INSCORP owed a full and complete defense to each of the Underlying Actions; (2) the limitation of coverage was, in fact, not made part of the policies; (3) if such limitation of coverage was made part of the policy, said limitation was ambiguous; (4) the limitation is contrary to public policy; and (5) Counter-Claimant is entitled to be fully indemnified.

- 120. An actual controversy exists between Counter-Claimant and Counter-Defendants TIG and RANGER in that Counter-Claimant contends that it is entitled to a full defense in the Cohen Action and full indemnification in the Kaiser and Edwards Actions.
- 121. With respect to each of the contentions made by Counter-Claimant set forth in this cause of action, Counter-Defendants contend to the contrary.
- 122. An actual controversy exists between Counter-Claimant and Counter-Defendants regarding the duties of each Counter-Defendant to provide coverage for Counter-Claimant and/or reimburse Counter-Claimant pursuant to the insurance policies as to the claims asserted in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS against Counter-Claimant. A declaratory judgment is necessary and appropriate to determine the rights and duties of the parties.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Unlawful, Unfair, and Fraudulent Business Practices in Violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, et. seq.

(Against INSCORP, HDR, and NOVAPRO and ROES 101-300)

- 123. Counter-Claimant repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though set forth at length herein.
- 124. Counter-Defendants and each of them engaged in the activities referenced above as part of a systematic, methodical, and general practice of depriving insureds, such as Counter-Claimant, of the policy benefits to which Counter-Claimant and other policy holders would otherwise be entitled.

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- 125. If Counter-Defendants are not prevented from engaging in the above actions, they will continue to engage in such activities to the detriment of Counter-Claimant, policy holders, similarly situated Counter-Claimants, and the general public.
- 126. Among other wrongful actions under Business and Professions Code section 17200, et. seq. Counter-Defendants have:
 - a. Counter-Defendants secretly included limitations of coverage without the knowledge of Counter-Claim;
 - b. Counter-Defendants held themselves out to Counter-Claimant and others as separate and independent entities, hiding the fact that they are affiliated by common ownership, facilities, and/or employees, and are engaged in a common scheme and purpose to deprive Counter-Claimant of the rights and benefits owed to it;
 - c. Breached a duty to diligently search for evidence which supports an insured's claim for coverage;
 - d. Breached a duty to provide a defense to an insured of all claims, both covered and uncovered, when there is a potential for coverage based upon the allegations and claims in question or based upon extrinsic information existing at a time of notice to the insurer or thereafter available;
 - e. Breached a duty to provide a fair and reasonable claims handling protocol;
 - f. Breached a duty to not knowingly use its discretionary authority under the policy to effectuate a settlement injurious to the insured's rights;
 - g. These Counter-Defendants have a pattern and practice of denying coverage to Counter-Claimant and similarly situated policy holders for construction defect claims based on the Continuous and Progressive Injury endorsements. These denials of coverage are improper because construction defect claims involve allegations of continuous and progressive property damage which span multiple years. Nevertheless, these Counter-Defendants misled Counter-Claimant that this purported endorsement applies to each claim

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wherein it can deny such claim under said endorsement when that endorsement was not applicable or existing under the INSCORP Policies; and

- h. These Counter-Defendants have a pattern and practice wherein they assign all construction defect claims to the last INSCORP Policy year to wrongfully avoid its obligations under the other INSCORP Policies, such obligations including but not necessarily limited to charging a lower per claim deductible.
- Counter-Claimant is informed and believes that NOVAPRO is not, as it holds itself out to be, a completely independent third-party claims adjustor. In multiple instances of correspondence to Counter-Claimant, NOVAPRO identifies its office location as being in Sacramento, California; however, according to its website and other public information, NOVAPRO does not have an office in Sacramento, California. HDR does have an office in Sacramento, California. Further, the claims department Sacramento telephone number identified on NOVAPRO's correspondence to Counter-Claimant is the same telephone number as the HDR website lists for its Sacramento claims department. Further, the NOVAPRO email address of at least one of its employees is an alias address which is redirected to an HDR email address. Further, Ms. Karen Meltvedt-Brown has represented herself to be Vice-President of NOVAPRO's Claims Department; however, Counter-Claimant is informed and believes that Ms. Meltvedt-Brown also is Vice-President of HDR's Claims Department.
- 128. Counter-Claimant is informed and believes that HDR, and later NOVAPRO, was authorized by INSCORP to process, investigate and determine coverage as to third-party claims made against and tendered by Counter-Claimant under the INSCORP Policies. In carrying out these claims handling duties, HDR AND NOVAPRO engaged in a pattern and practice wherein it assigned claims involving construction defect lawsuits all to the same erroneous loss date of November 1, 2001, so as to place the construction defect claims within, and charge Counter-Claimant a total \$6,000 per occurrence deductible rather than the \$500 per occurrence deductible under earlier INSCORP policies. Attached to the Counter-Claim as

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27 28 Exhibit "C" is a true and correct copy of the March 9, 2007, claim activity report received from NOVAPRO. Counter-Claimant is informed and believes that this claims activity report was created by HDR on or about March 9, 2007. This report shows that the forty-four (44) completed operations liability claims made against and tendered by Counter-Claimant since expiration of the last INSCORP policy in December 2001 were all assigned the exact same loss date of November 1, 2001, causing Counter-Claimant to be charged higher deductibles than would be charged under earlier INSCORP policies. Counter-Claimant is informed and believes that through this, and other wrongful practices, it was misled and/or forced to pay excessive deductibles totaling at least \$45,000, thereby causing it direct financial harm. As a result of the conduct of HDR and NOVAPRO, Counter-Claimant incurred damages in excess of the minimal jurisdiction of this court and in an amount to be proven at trial. Moreover, by placing all claims on the last policy issued, the triggering of the earlier policies was avoided. thereby depriving the insured of millions of dollars of potential coverage. NOVAPRO performed such acts for compensation from and/or for the financial benefit of INSCORP.

In addition, since the expiration of the last policy on December 2001, Counter-Claimant has tendered to these Counter-Defendants forty-four (44) separate construction defect claims described, on Exhibit C hereto, as "completed operations liability." One or more of these Counter-Defendants assigned each and every one of theses forty-four cases to a 2001 loss date even though each was a separate and distinct claim. Notwithstanding that INSCORP had sold Counter-Claimant four annual policies over four successive years, these Counter-Defendants have consistently based all coverage investigations and determinations solely on the last policy period deliberately and intentionally to advance their financial interests without regard for the rights of and obligations owed to Counter-Claimant.

130. Further, Exhibit C hereto also shows that these Counter-Defendants have opened and closed numerous third-party claims against Counter-Claimant on the very same date, evidencing that these Counter-Defendants spent no more than a single day to investigate the claims and determine and deny coverage. Moreover, on several occasions, these Counter-

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Defendants have sent Counter-Claimant denials of coverage as to third-party claims which Counter-Claimant had not tendered and, in fact, was not even aware had been made. When Counter-Claimant subsequently did receive or become aware of these third-party claims, and properly tendered them, these Counter-Defendants did not undertake any investigation or predetermination, but instead only sent Counter-Claimant a brief form-like letter referring Counter-Claimant to the denial letters which had been sent before the claims had been made.

131. Pursuant to the Business and Professions Code section 17203, this court is authorized to enjoin violation and to enforce Counter-Defendants' duties as specified in the proceeding paragraph. As Counter-Claimant's remedies at law are inadequate, a permanent injunction is necessary to prevent Counter-Defendants from engaging in the complained of activities in this instance and in the future. Counter-Claimant is entitled to, among other items of damages, an enforcement order directing INSCORP, HDR, AND NOVAPRO to fund the Counter-Claimant's defense, indemnify the Counter-Claimant, and disgorgement of profits as a result of Counter-Defendants' conduct, as well as attorney's fees.

WHEREFORE, Counter-Claimant prays for judgment as follows

ON THE FIRST AND SECOND CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. For compensatory damages according to proof, but in an amount within the jurisdiction of this Court;
 - 2. For attorney's fees and costs, according to proof;

ON THE THIRD, FOURTH, AND NINTH CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. For compensatory damages according to proof, but in an amount within the jurisdiction of this Court;
- 2. For attorney's fees and costs of suit in obtaining the benefits owed under the respective policies, pursuant to Brandt v. Superior Court, 37 Cal.3d 813 (1985), according to proof;
 - 3. For injunctive relief regarding duty to defend and indemnify:

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4. For an enforcement order to Counter-Defendants RANGER, INSCORP, and TRANSAMERICA to fund the defense and indemnification in the UNDERLYING **ACTIONS**;

5. For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof;

ON THE FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

1. For an order reforming the subject insurance policies to Counter-Claimant with comprehensive commercial general liability coverage for claims of bodily injury and/or property damage resulting from construction defects arising from the completed work performed by Counter-Claimant during the effective dates of the policies without any coverage limitations or exclusions as to continuous and/or progressive bodily injury and/or property damage as required by Counter-Claimant and as intended by the parties;

ON THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. For compensatory damages according to proof, but in an amount within the jurisdiction of this Court;
 - 2. For attorney's fees and costs, according to proof;
 - 3. For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof:

ON THE EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For a declaratory judgment that each Counter-Defendant Insurer must defend and indemnify Counter-Claimant as to the claims asserted in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS and that each Counter-Defendant Insurer is obligated to provide a full and complete defense to Counter-Claimant and to fully indemnify Counter-Claimant for any settlement, award or judgment in each of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS;
- 2. For a declaratory judgment that each Counter-Defendant must reimburse Counter-Claimant for the legal fees and costs incurred in this action;

ON THE NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

1. For such monetary damages as are provided for under Business and Professions Code § 17200;

1	2.	For a permanent injunction against INSCORP, HDR, and NOVAPRO from
2	engaging in	the complained of activities in this or future instances;
3	3.	For an enforcement order directing INSCORP, HDR, and NOVAPRO to fund
4	defense and	indemnity of the UNDERLYING ACTIONS;
5	4.	For compensatory damages according to proof;
6	5.	For attorney's fees and costs according to proof;
7	6.	For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof.
8		ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION
.9	1.	For costs of suit herein; and
10	2.	For all such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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12	DATED:	OLIVA & ASSOCIATES, ALC
13		D _{ru} ,
14		By: Joseph L. Oliva, Esq.
15		Joseph L. Oliva, Esq. Attorney for Defendant/Counter-Claimant, DEPENDABLE SHEET METAL
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		CASE NO. C07-03421 JL

California Business Portal Secretary of State DEBRA BOWEN

DISCLAIMER: The information displayed here is current as of JUL 20, 2007 and is updated weekly. It is not a complete or certified record of the Corporation.

Corporation						
DEPENDABLE SHEET ME	TAL					
Number: C0610137	Date Filed: 10/26/1970	Status: active				
Jurisdiction: California						
	Address					
1855 N FIRST ST STE A						
DIXON, CA 95620						
	Agent for Service of Process					
BRAD HANSEM						
1855 N FIRST ST STE A						
DIXON, CA 95620						

Blank fields indicate the information is not contained in the computer file.

If the status of the corporation is "Surrender", the agent for service of process is automatically revoked. Please refer to California Corporations Code Section 2114 for information relating to service upon corporations that have surrendered.

EXHIBIT____

California Business Portal

Secretary of State DEBRA BOWEN

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	LP/LLC				
HDR INSURANCE MANAG	ERS, LLC				
Number: 199708710013	Date Filed: 3/28/1997	Status: active			
Jurisdiction: CALIFORNIA					
	Address				
455 UNIVERSITY AVE. STE	3.100				
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825					
	Agent for Service of Process				
DAVID O DANIELS					
455 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, STE. 100					
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825					

Blank fields indicate the information is not contained in the computer file.

If the agent for service of process is a corporation, the address of the agent may be requested by ordering a status report. Fees and instructions for ordering a status report are included on the Business Entities Records Order Form.